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INDAMEX CROSS SPACE CHARTER, SAILING AND COOPERATIVE WORKING AGREEMENT

A Cooperative Working Agreement

FMC Agreement No. 011830-011 (7th Edition)

Expiration Date: None

Original Effective Date: December 1,2002

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#### Article I: NAME.

The full name of this Agreement is the INDAMEX CROSS SPACE CHARTER SAILING AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT, or the "Agreement" or the "FMC Agreement."

#### Article 2: PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Agreement is to provide authority for the Parties to discuss and formulate cooperative service arrangements in the Trade, and to offer quality direct liner services, in terms of frequency and rotation.

#### Article\_3: PARTIES.

The names and addresses of the principal offices of the parties to the Agreement are the following:

- 1 Hapag-Lloyd AG
  Ballindamm 25,
  20095 Hamburg
  Germany
  Hereinaster referred to as "HL"
- 2 CMA CGM S.A. ("CMA CGM") 4, Quai D'Arenc 13235 Marseille Cedex 02 France

- Nippon Yusen Kaisha ("NYK")
   Yusen Building
   3-2, Marunouchi 2-Chome Chiyodaku, Tokyo 100-91 Japan
- Orient Overseas Container Line Limited ("OOCL")
   31st Floor, Harbor Centre
   Harbor Road Wanchai,
   Hong Kong

hereinafter be referred to individually as "Party" and collectively as "Parties."

# Article 4: GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE

This Agreement shall cover transportation between ports on the East Coast of the United States (Eastport, Maine to Key West, Florida) and U.S. inland and coastal points served via such ports, on the one hand, and (i) ports and points in India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh; (ii) ports and points in countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea and in Portugal; and (iii) ports and points in countries bordering the Red Sea and in the United Arab Emirates, on the other hand. All of the foregoing is referred to herein as the "Trade". It is understood that each of the Parties may utilize space available to it under this Agreement for the carriage of cargo originating in and/or destined to countries outside the Trade.

## Article 5: OVERVIEW OF AGREEMENT AUTHORITY.

5.1 Vessel Schedule/Port Rotation. The parties are authorized to discuss and Agree on ports to be called and port rotation and to change any port rotation so agreed upon by unanimous consent of the parties. The port rotation may be changed by unanimous consent of the parties without a further amendment to this agreement. The parties are authorized to discuss and agree on the phasing-in/phasing-out of vessels for maintenance, whether programmed or unprogrammed. The parties also are authorized to discuss and agree on criteria to measure adherence to any agreed-upon schedule and remedial actions/consequences in the event of non-adherence.

#### 5.2 Space and Vessels.

(a) The Parties shall employ eight-(8)nine (9) vessels of approximately 5600-7200
TEU capacity Eastbound and Westbound (average 10.4 gwt per TEU) and with 300-475
usable reefer plugs. The vessels shall be compatible in terms of actual TEU intake and speed capability, able to complete the intended port rotation within 56-63 days, thus providing a service frequency of approximately 7 days. The Parties are authorized, by unanimous agreement, to revise the average gwt per TEU used for purposes of this Agreement without making any further amendments hereto. In the event a Party deploys a vessel with a capacity in excess of that described above, excess capacity

shall be for the account of the Party providing that vessel. A Party may not deploy a vessel that fails to meet the minimal criteria set forth above without the consent of the other Parties.

(b) The eight-nine upsized vessels will be provided as follows:

CMA and HL will each provide three (3) upsized vessels, as of February 11th 2016:

NYK and OOCL will each provide one (1) upsized vessel, as of April-14th 2016. As of

February 7, 2018, HL shall provide four (4) vessels. CMA shall provide three (3) vessels.

and OOCL shall provide one (1) vessel. NYK shall continue to provide its current vessel

until May 2, 2018, at which time it shall provide one (1) upsized vessel.

Each Party shall be responsible for all costs associated with operation of its vessels including, but not restricted to, charter hire, bunker, port and Suez Canal costs, dry docking and repair costs, and insurance costs.

(c) The Parties will operate a slot exchange agreement in which each of them is entitled to space in proportion to its contribution of slots ("basic slot allocation"). It will be monitored over a cycle in each direction. The Parties are authorized to agree to adjust structurally their basic slot allocations (including by means of structural slot sale(s)) up or down by up to 50% without further amendment to this Agreement. The Parties are authorized to charter space to/from one another on an ad hoc basis.

(e)(d) Any over/under provision of capacity or further sale or purchase of slots between the Parties from within their respective basic slot allocations will be paid for at slot rates to be agreed. In the event that the vessels' capacity is restricted due to

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known port draft or other mutually agreed operational restrictions, and then the restricted capacity will be allocated in proportion to each Party's allocated share of space on each vessel of each Party.

(d)(e) The Parties may agree on the number of sailings, schedules, ports called and frequency of port calls for their vessels in the Trade. Initially, the port rotation shall be Port Qasim - Nhava Sheva - Mundra - (Suez transit) - Damietta - New York - Norfolk - Savannah - Charleston - Port Said - (Suez transit) - Jeddah - Port Qasim.

- (f) The Parties may not subcharter space to any third party (except their respective fully owned subsidiaries and affiliate companies) without the prior consent of all other Parties, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld.
- (g) No Party's wholly owned subsidiary, affiliate company or other member of a group of shipping companies (either acting as VOCC or NVOCC in the United States) receiving slots from any Party's entitlement under the present Agreement, may provide space made available to it hereunder to a non-Party ocean common carrier without the prior consent of the other Parties.
- (h) The Parties may continue to operate existing services within the scope of this Agreement and to modify such existing services from time to time. Where a Party wishes to introduce a new service or enter into any permanent slot charter or slot exchange agreement falling within the scope of this Agreement, it may do so on condition that it offers all the other Parties

the opportunity of participating on terms as set out for the service hereunder.

### 5.3 Facilities. Services and Supplies.

The Parties are authorized to discuss and agree on the joint and/or individual negotiation of appropriate contracts with terminal operators and stevedores, and to reach agreement on other issues relating to the loading and/or discharge of cargo, such as but not restricted to common costs including but not limited to overtime, stand-by-time, and idle time. Nothing herein, however, shall authorize the Parties jointly to operate a marine terminal in the United States.

### 5.4 Operational Considerations.

The Parties shall use their best endeavors to reach a satisfactory level of ontime service performance at all ports of call by jointly design, review and optimize service rotations and all related operational arrangements.

#### 5.5 Administration and Implementation.

- (a) The Parties may implement this Agreement by meetings, writings and other communications between them, and may make such other arrangements as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate the purposes and provisions of this Agreement.
  - (b) The Parties, in implementing this Agreement, may agree on their

respective rights, liabilities, and indemnities arising under this Agreement including, but not limited to, matters such as failure to perform, force majeure, and insurances. The phase-in of tonnage will be conducted in a smooth and economic manner and be completed as soon as possible. The Party phasing-in the tonnage will bear the phase-in costs.

### 5.6 <u>Further Agreements.</u>

Pursuant to 46 C.F.R. §535,408(b), any further agreement reached pursuant to authority contained in this Agreement will not be implemented until it has been filed with the Federal Maritime Commission and become effective under the Shipping Act of 1984, as amended (if such filing is legally required).

### Article 6: MEMBERSHIP. WITHDRAWAL AND READMISSION.

- 6.1 Any Party may withdraw from this Agreement by providing not less than six (6) months prior written notice to the other Parties; provided, however, that no such notice may be given prior to February 7, 2010 or prior to 18 months after the actual berthing at the first port of loading of the first sailing less one day or 18 months after the date on which the Agreement becomes effective, less one day, whichever is latest.
- 6.2 If any time during the term of this Agreement any Party (the "Affected Party") is either (i) dissolved or becomes insolvent or (ii) has a winding up order made against it or enters into liquidation either voluntarily or compulsorily or (iii) seeks or becomes

subject to the appointment of an administrator, receiver, trustee, custodian or other similar official for the whole or a substantial part of its assets or business, or (iv) is affected by any similar event or act under the applicable laws either of the jurisdiction in which it carries on business or (v) any such event or act has an analogous effect in any other jurisdiction or (vi) if such Affected Party takes any action in furtherance of any of the foregoing acts or events (other than for the purposes of a consolidation, reconstruction or amalgamation) and the other Parties are of reasonable opinion that such event or occurrence is or may be materially detrimental to this Agreement, or that sums owing under this Agreement (other than those disputed in good faith) may not be paid in full or that their payment may be significantly delayed, then the other Parties may give written notice to the Affected Party terminating this Agreement with immediate effect or to suspend this Agreement or any part thereof for such period as such the other Parties in their reasonable discretion deem appropriate, but without prejudice to any accrued rights and obligations hereunder.

6.3 If at any time during the term of this Agreement there shall be a change in the ownership or ultimate control of a Party or an agreement has been entered into for such a change of ownership or ultimate control ("Affected Party"), then the other Parties may, within six months of becoming aware of the change in ownership or control or the existence of the agreement to effect such change, terminate the Agreement in relation to the Affected Party by giving not less than six months' notice

in writing.

For the purposes of this Article 6.3, a change in the control or material change in the ownership of a Party or of the holding company of that Party shall not include:

- · Any public offering of shares in that Party or its holding company; or
- Acquisition of control of a Party or its holding company by a person or entity that was a shareholder of such Party or holding company on the effective date of this Agreement.

### Article 7: DURATION AND TERMINATION.

- 7.1 This Agreement shall take effect the date it becomes effective under the Shipping Act of 1984 as amended.
- 7.2 This Agreement shall remain in force for a minimum of two (2) years from August 7, 2008 or the actual date of berthing at the first port of loading of the first sailing or the date on which the Agreement becomes effective, whichever is latest. It shall continue indefinitely thereafter unless terminated in accordance with:
  - (1) Article 6 hereof;
- (2) The agreement of four of the Parties due to the default of the remaining fifth Party (with default being determined by the non-defaulting Parties in good faith); or

- (3) Unless terminated at any time by the unanimous written consent of the Parties.
- 7.3 Notwithstanding the aforementioned, the Agreement will terminate, unless otherwise unanimously agreed, upon completion of a full roundtrip cycle (WB+EB), meaning that all vessels of the concerned cycle departing from the first port of loading in the westbound direction after the date of termination will sail under the terms of this Agreement.
- 7.4 In the event of termination of the period of the Agreement for whatever cause in relation to one or more Parties, the Parties shall continue to be liable to one another in respect of all liabilities and obligations accrued due prior to termination and in such other respects as the Parties shall determine to be fair as between themselves in relation to the completion of all contracts of carriage outstanding at the date of termination.

## Article 8: COMPLIANCE WITH US REGULATIONS

- 8.1 At all times, the Parties to this Agreement shall comply with the United States Shipping Act of 1984 as amended by the Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 1998 and any other United States Regulatory Law, where applicable.
- 8.2 Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT)

Each Party shall be and remain a member in good standing of the C-TPAT program during the period of this Agreement, and shall undertake all reasonable steps to qualify for "green lane" treatment by U.S. Customs and Border Protection

under C- TPAT and/or similar voluntary partnership programs.

# 8.3 Sea Carrier Initiative Agreement

The Parties hereto warrant to each other that they are signatories to the United States Customs Sea Carrier Initiative Agreement. In the event that any Party fails to remain a signatory to said Agreement, it shall identify, defend and indemnify the other Parties against all costs, expenses, penalties and fines arising from such failure to remain a signatory to said Sea Carrier Initiative Agreement.

#### Article 9: SEPARATE MARKETING

Each Party shall retain its separate identity and shall have separate sales, pricing and marketing functions. Each Party shall issue its own Bill of Lading.

# Article 10: NON ASSIGNMENT

No Party shall assign or transfer its rights or obligations under this Agreement either in part or in full to any third party, firm or corporation (except to subsidiaries, parent companies or fellow subsidiaries) without the prior written consent of other Parties. Each Party warrants that any subsidiary or fellow subsidiary to which any assignment is made shall not be sold to an unrelated entity.

### Article 11: APPLICABLE LAW.

The interpretation, construction and enforcement of this Agreement, and all rights and obligations between the Parties under this Agreement shall be governed by English Law, but always subject to the application of the U.S. Shipping Act of 1984 as amended by the Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 1998 and any other U.S. regulatory

law.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Article 11, or as may be agreed between the Parties otherwise, any dispute between the Parties relating to loss or damage to cargo or containers shall be dealt as per Article 12.

#### Article 12: ARBITRATION.

Any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement shall be referred to arbitration in London in accordance with the Arbitration Act of 1996 of the United Kingdom or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof save to the extent necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Article.

The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the London Maritime Arbitrators Association (LMAA) Terms current at the time when the arbitration proceedings are commenced.

Arbitration shall be before three arbitrators. A Party wishing to refer a dispute to arbitration shall appoint its arbitrator and send notice of such appointment in writing to the other Parties, requiring the other Party(ies) to appoint its/their own arbitrator within 14 calendar days of that notice, and stating that it will appoint its arbitrator as sole arbitrator unless the other Party(ies) appoint(s) its/their own arbitrator and give notice that it/they has (have) done so within the 14 days specified. If the other Party(ies) do(es) not appoint its/their own arbitrator and give notice that it/they has (have) done so within the 14 days specified, the Party referring a dispute to arbitration

may, without the requirement of any further prior notice to the other Party(ies), appoint its arbitrator as sole arbitrator and shall advise the other Party(ies) accordingly. The award of a sole arbitrator shall be binding on all Parties as if he had been appointed by agreement.

Nothing herein shall prevent the Parties from agreeing in writing to vary these provisions to provide for the appointment of a sole arbitrator.

In cases where neither the claim nor any counterclaim exceeds the sum of US\$

100,000 the arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the LMAA Small

Claims Procedure current at the time when arbitration proceedings are commenced.